217/782-2113

OPERATING PERMIT - NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

Berteau-Lowell Plating Works, Inc.
Attn: Erwin Elies
2320 West Fullerton Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60647

Application No.: 73070088 I.D. No.: 031600EDI
Applicant's Designation: Date Received:
Subject: Decorative Chrome Plating and Vapor Degreaser
Date Issued: Expiration Date:
Location: 2320 West Fullerton Avenue, Chicago

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of:

Open Top Batch Vapor Degreaser
Decorative Chrome Electroplating Operation

pursuant to the above-referenced application. This permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., less than 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP)). As a result the source is excluded from the requirement to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.

b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.

c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.

2a. The solvent cleaning machine(s) are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. The Illinois EPA is administering this regulation in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. The United States EPA issued this final rule on December 2, 1994.

b. The Permittee must be in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T - National Emissions Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning immediately upon startup whichever is later.

3a. Source wide usage and emissions of trichloroethylene shall not exceed the following limits:

Solvent[1] Usage		HAP[2] Emissions	
(Lb/Month)	(Tons/Year)	(Lb/Month)	(Tons/Year)
1,667	9.9	1,667	9.9

[1] Trichloroethylene is the solvent used.

[2] HAPs as identified in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. Trichloroethylene is listed as a HAP.

These limits are based on maximum solvent usage indicated in the permit application. Emission limits are determined by material balance.

b. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months.

c. The Permittee shall use only trichloroethylene as solvent.

4a. For determination of compliance with the limits of this permit, solvent usage shall be determined by the following equation:

$$U = V - (W \times P)$$

Where:

U = Solvent usage for compliance determinations (gallons).

V = Virgin solvent[A] added to the solvent cleaning machines (gallons), as determined by daily addition log sheets.

W = Waste solvent[B] removed from the solvent cleaning machines and sent off-site for reclamation or disposal, as determined by monthly manifests.

P = Percent concentration of solvent in waste, as determined by analysis/testing[C].

[A] For purposes of this permit, virgin solvent is defined as unused solvent.

[B] For purposes of this permit, waste solvent is defined as used solvent.

[C] The percent concentration of solvent in waste (P) shall be determined in accordance with USEPA Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846), Test Method 8260.

b. Compliance with the monthly organic material emission limits shall be calculated using the solvent density as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet, and the solvent usage (U) per month, as follows:

Emissions (Lbs/Month) = Solvent Usage (U) (Gallon/Month) x Solvent Density (Lbs/Gallon)

5. Each solvent cleaning machine must meet the following base design requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 63.463.

   a. Each solvent cleaning machine must be equipped with an idling or downtime mode cover that completely covers the machine openings. The cover must be periodically inspected to ensure that it remains free of cracks, holes, and other defects. The cover must be closed at all times except during the cleaning, solvent removal, maintenance and monitoring of the degreasers.

   b. A freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater must be maintained for each solvent cleaning machine.

   c. Each solvent cleaning machine must have an automated parts handling system that handles parts from initial loading to removal of cleaned parts. If the Permittee wants to use manual hoist, the Permittee must demonstrate to the Illinois EPA that the hoist can never exceed 11 feet per minute.

   d. Each solvent cleaning machine must be equipped with a liquid and vapor level control device(s) that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid level drops to the sump heater coils or the vapor level rises above the height of the primary condenser and such device(s) must be operational at all times.

   e. Each solvent cleaning machine must be equipped with a primary condenser to provide continuous condensation or rising solvent vapors and to create a controlled vapor zone.

   f. Each solvent cleaning machine with lip exhaust control must be controlled by a carbon adsorption unit.

6. The Permittee shall comply with the following work and operational practice, requirements and post in the work place a one page summary of work practices, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.463(d).

   a. Conduct maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendation to ensure that each solvent cleaning machine works properly. Any alternative maintenance practice must be approved by the USEPA.

   b. Each solvent cleaning machine shall be covered to minimize air disturbances in the machine and the room at all times except during the cleaning, removal of solvent, maintenance and monitoring. If a cover cannot be used, air disturbances shall be controlled by Reduced Room Draft. Room draft shall not exceed 50 feet/minute.

   c. i. A speed of 3 feet/minute or less shall be maintained between entry and removal of parts basket or parts.

      or

ii. Parts basket or parts size shall be less or equal to 50% of the solvent air interface area.

d. If cleaning operation involves spraying, spraying must be performed within the vapor zone (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine).

e. The Permittee must ensure that parts or parts basket are positioned so that solvent drains freely and parts basket or parts are not removed from the machine until parts are clean and solvent dripping has stopped.

f. During the startup, the Permittee must turn on the primary condenser prior to turning on the sump pump and during shutdown, turn off the sump heater prior to turning off the primary condenser.

g. The Permittee must add and remove solvent with leak-proof couplings. The end of the pipe or hose introducing or withdrawing the solvent be located beneath the liquid solvent surface (i.e., submerged filling) in the sump.

h. The Permittee must collect and store the waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms in a closed container. Absorbent materials such as sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.

i. Each operator of a solvent cleaning operation must be ready to take and pass an Operator Test at any time during the normal operation of the plant.

7. Each machine must meet the following control combination (and) requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.463:

a. For Reduced Room Draft (RRD), windspeed in room or within enclosure must be less than or equal to 50 feet/minute.

i. If windspeed in room is maintained by controlling room conditions, an initial test and a quarterly test shall be conducted to establish room condition. Also, room condition must be reestablished immediately if condition change. The Permittee shall monitor room condition every week.

ii. If windspeed in room is maintained by using a enclosure, an initial and a monthly test shall be conducted to measure windspeed in enclosure. Also, windspeed in the enclosure must be remeasured immediately if condition change. The Permittee shall inspect condition of enclosure every month.

b. i. The Permittee shall ensure and obtain certification from the manufacturer that the freeboard height is greater than or equal to the width of the interior freeboard. Freeboard ratio shall be determined by dividing the height of freeboard to the smallest interior freeboard width. If the

freeboard ratio is less than 1.0, the Permittee shall immediately correct the freeboard ratio.

ii. Record of Freeboard Ratio and any modification to the Freeboard Ratio.

c. i. The Permittee shall determine the dwell time for parts to be cleaned. The dwell time is determined as follows:

A. Using a stopwatch, measure the amount of time takes for the parts or parts baskets to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. This is the primary cleaning time.

B. The dwell time shall be greater than or equal to 35% of the primary cleaning time.

ii. The Permittee shall ensure that parts are held in the freeboard area above the vapor zone for the determined dwell time. A monthly measurement of the actual dwell time shall be conducted.

iii. Record dwell time determination in second and time measurement calculations for life time.

8a. The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring procedures requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.466.

i. The Permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the dwell, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.466(b)(2). The Permittee shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.

ii. The Permittee shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the windspeed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of windspeed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as per following procedures, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.466(d).

A. Measure the windspeed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the following procedure.

1. Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.

2. Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.

3. Record the reading for each corner.

4. Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.

B. Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.

C. If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test and thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the windspeed within the enclosure using the procedure specified above and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.

1. Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.

2. Record the maximum wind speed.

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring procedures, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.466(c).

i. The Permittee shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute).

ii. The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured the Permittee may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.

iii. If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.

iv. If the Permittee can demonstrate to the Illinois EPA's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 11 feet per minute, the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.

9a. The Permittee shall retain the following records on paper or computer disk for the lifetime of each solvent cleaning machine, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.467(a):

i. An owners manual or a written maintenance and operating procedure for each machine and each piece of control equipment.

ii. The installation date of each machine. If installation date isn't available, a letter certifying that machine was installed prior to or on or after November 29, 1993, to determine compliance option for existing or new source.

iii. Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content of each solvent used in each solvent cleaning machine.

iv. Record of the test to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.

b. The Permittee shall retain the following records in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.467(b).

i. The results of control device monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 63.466.

ii. The Permittee shall keep weekly record of room condition and windspeed.

iii. The Permittee shall keep monthly enclosure inspection results and windspeed measurement.

iv. Record of freeboard ratio and any modification to the freeboard ratio.

v. Record of dwell time determination in second and monthly actual dwell time determination calculation.

vi. Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

10. The Permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.468:

a. An initial statement of compliance report demonstrating each machine is in compliance no later than 150 days after startup. The initial compliance report shall include the following:

i. Name and address.

ii. Facility location address.

iii. A list of control equipment (i.e., FRD, RRD) used on each machine to comply with the rule.

iv. For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.

v. For RRD, the weekly record of room temperature and windspeed or monthly enclosure inspection results and windspeed measurement.

b. An annual compliance report must be submitted by February 1, of the year following the year the report covers. The compliance report shall include the following:

i. A statement, signed by the owner or operator or someone designate, stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required by 40 CFR 63.463(d)(10)."

ii. Solvent consumption and HAP emissions for each machine in lb/month and ton/year, for the reporting period.

c. An exceedance report shall be submitted every 6 months if there is not an exceedance, and every 3 months if there is an exceedance. If an exceedance did not occur the report would consist of a statement certifying that there were no exceedances. The frequency of the exceedance report will increase to quarterly after an exceedance occurs. The quarterly exceedance report shall include the following:

i. Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

ii. If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.

iii. If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

11a. This decorative chrome electroplating facility is subject to a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for chromium emissions from decorative chromium electroplating tanks, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and N. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

b. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of chromium from the decorative chrome electroplating operation. For this reason, emissions shall not exceed 0.1 tons/month and 1.0 tons/year.

12. The Permittee shall implement the following work practice standards for the decorative chrome electroplating tanks, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f):

a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the operation and maintenance plan.

b. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

c. Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

d. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.

13a. The Permittee shall implement the following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3):

i. Description of the fume suppressant with wetting agent in use.

ii. A checklist to document the operation and maintenance of the fume suppressant with wetting agent.

iii. Procedure to follow to ensure that fume suppressant with wetting agent malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.

iv. Procedure for identifying malfunctions and for implementing corrective actions.

v. The O & M plan shall incorporate proposed work practice standards. These proposed work practice standards shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for approval as part of the submittal required under 40 CFR 63.343(d).

vi. The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that fume suppressant with wetting agent malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.

vii. The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices (if any), and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.

viii. If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

ix. If actions taken by the Permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan, the Permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the vent, unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Illinois EPA.

x. The Permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

b. The Permittee may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section.

14a. The surface tension of the decorative chromium electroplating baths using a fume suppressant containing a wetting agent shall not exceed 45 dynes per centimeter, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(d)(2). This limit is based on Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) control performance standard for decorative chromium electroplating tanks. Compliance with this limit shall be determined from initial performance testing and ongoing compliance monitoring requirements, as required by conditions of this permit.

b. The Permittee shall operate the fume suppressant/wetting agent at all times during the operation of decorative electroplating tanks.

15. The Permittee of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 45 dynes/cm if the Permittee is using this value in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(5)(i) shall

constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

a. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N.

b. The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis , until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation.

c. Once an exceedances occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in special condition 4(a)(ii). For example, if an Permittee had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.

16. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with this permit.

a. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

i. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

ii. The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed is once every 40 hours of tank operation.

iii. Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in this permit. For example, if the Permittee had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.

iv. Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures in this permit.

b. Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the fume suppressant wetting agent and monitoring equipment.

c. Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, fume suppressant wetting agent and monitoring equipment.

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan.

e. Records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3).

f. Test reports documenting results of all performance tests, if performance test were conducted.

g. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e).

h. Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343 that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected.

i. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, mist eliminator or monitoring equipment.

j. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the subject chrome plating tanks and associated control devices.

k. The total process operating time of the affected chrome plating tank(s) during the reporting period.

l. Records of the date and time that fume suppressant wetting agents are added to the bath.

m. All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 63.10 and 63.347.

n. All records shall be maintained for a period of five years, pursuant to 63.10(b)(1).

17. The Permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347:

a. The Permittee must submit initial notification of construction/reconstruction to the Illinois EPA including the date of construction or reconstruction within 30 calendar days after the commencement date.

b. The initial notification shall contain the following:

i. The name, title, and address of the Permittee.

ii. The address (i.e., physical location) of each affected source.

iii. A statement that Subpart N is the basis for this notification.

iv. Identification of the applicable emission limitation and compliance date for each affected source.

v. A brief description of each affected source, including the type of process operation performed.

vi. The maximum potential cumulative potential rectifier capacity.

vii. A statement of whether the affected source is located at a major source or an area source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 of Subpart A.

A. A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted simultaneously with the notification of construction or reconstruction.

B. A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days of construction or reconstruction commencement date.

C. A notification of the actual date of startup of the source shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after such date.

c. i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing of intent to conduct a performance test (if conducted) at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the Illinois EPA to have an observer present during the test, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(d). Observation of the performance test by the Illinois EPA is optional.

ii. If the scheduled date for the test is changed for unforeseen reason, the Permittee shall inform the Illinois EPA within 5 calendar days of the originally scheduled test date and must specify the date of the rescheduled test.

d. The Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this Subpart, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(e). The notification shall list the following:

i. The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation.

ii. The performance test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by 40 CFR 63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e) if these are being followed.

iii. Records of projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used.

iv. A statement by the Permittee of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of this Subpart.

e. The notification of compliance status and reports of performance test results (if conducted) shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration/performance test.

f. The Permittee shall prepare an ongoing compliance status report every year and retained on site, and made available to the Illinois EPA upon request.

g. The ongoing compliance report shall contain the following:

i. The company name and address of the affected source.

ii. An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination.

iii. The relevant emission limitation (i.e. surface tension in dynes/cm for the source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status.

iv. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

v. A description of the type of process performed in the source.

vi. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.

vii. A certification by a responsible official that the work practice standards followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source.

viii. If the operation and maintenance plan was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed.

ix. A description of any changes in monitoring processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

x. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report.

xi. The date of the report.

h. The Permittee shall report the results for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the Permittee shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then the Permittee shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period.

18. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least three years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying

by the Illinois EPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

19. If there is an exceedance of the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or violation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

20. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications concerning equipment operation or repairs, performance testing or a continuous monitoring system shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

21. The Permittee shall submit the following additional information with the Annual Emissions Report, due May 1st of each year: solvent usage and HAP emissions from the prior calendar year. If there has been no exceedance of a requirement of this permit during the prior calendar year, the annual emission report shall contain a statement to that effect.

If you have any questions on this permit, please contact Randy Solomon at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:RBS:jar

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Illinois EPA, Compliance Section
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the chrome plating and vapor degreaser operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels, e.g., 10 tons per year of HAP at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

Single HAPs (Tons/Year)	Chromium (Tons/Year)
< 10	1.0

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